NITRIC ACID

UN 1760 (40% or less)
UN 2031 (Nonfuming greater than 40%)
UN 2032 (Fuming)

Shipping Name: UN 1760 Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
UN 2031 Nitric acid other than red fuming, with more than 70% Nitric acid
UN 2032 Nitric acid, red fuming

Other Names: Aqua fortis
Hydrogen nitrate

WARNING!
- POISON! BREATHING THE VAPOR CAN KILL YOU! SKIN AND EYE CONTACT CAUSES SEVERE BURNS AND BLINDNESS!
- Fire fighting gear (including SCBA) provides NO protection. If exposure occurs, remove and isolate gear immediately and thoroughly decontaminate personnel
- STRONG OXIDIZER! WILL INCREASE THE INTENSITY OF A FIRE! MAY CAUSE FIRE UPON CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLES!

Hazards:

- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Container may BLEVE when exposed to fire
- Corrosive to almost all metals releasing highly flammable hydrogen gas
- Reacts violently with water
- Decomposes upon heating to form highly toxic nitrogen oxides

Awareness and Operational Level Training Response:

- DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!
- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- BACK OFF! - Isolate a wide area around the release or fire, deny entry and call for expert help
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- A pale yellow to reddish brown liquid
- Choking odor
- Soluble in water giving off heat
- Nonflammable but may cause combustibles to ignite
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Gives off a reddish brown vapor

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:
- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water well away from the material to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk
- If in a building, evacuate building and confine vapors by closing doors and shutting down HVAC systems

FIRE:
- Material does not burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent other than water; if water must be used, use it in flooding quantities
- If material is not leaking, cool exposed containers with ● If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of deforming), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- DO NOT ATTEMPT RESCUE!
- The contaminated victim poses a health risk to the responder
- Decontaminate the victim from a safe distance with a stream of water; have the victim remove clothing if possible; provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Further decontaminate the victim as follows:
  - Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
  - Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
  - Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
  - Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Victims should be examined by a physician as soon as possible
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- For skin burns decontaminate with water and apply a clean dry dressing

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